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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A pin mirror cutter comprising:

a first tip mounting seat formed in a peripheral face of a substantially annular cutter body

which rotates around an axis; [[,]] and

a second tip mounting seat formed in an end face of the cutter body,

wherein a throw-away tip in which cutting edges are formed at [[the]] intersecting ridgeline

parts between a pair of oppositely disposed side faces of a substantially trapezoidal flat-plate-shaped

tip body and upper and lower faces of the tip body is mounted on the first tip mounting seat such

that a thickness direction of the tip body is approximately aligned with a radial direction of the

cutter body to provide cutting edges formed in acute corner parts of the tip body for cutting, and

wherein the throw-away tip is mounted on the second tip mounting seat such that the

thickness direction of the tip body is approximately aligned with [[the]] an axial direction of the

cutter body to provide cutting edges formed in obtuse corner parts of the tip body for cutting.

Claim 2 (currently amended): A throw-away tip comprising: mounted on the pin mirror

cutter according to Claim 1, wherein

cutting edges [[are]] formed at [[the]] intersecting ridgeline parts between a pair of

oppositely disposed side faces of a substantially trapezoidal flat-plate-shaped tip body, and upper

and lower faces of the tip body.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A pin mirror cutter comprising:

an adaptor mounted on a processing machine; [[,]] and

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a substantially annular cutter body which is attached to the adaptor and rotates around an

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axis,

wherein the cutter body is formed with a substantially annular flange part which protrudes in

a radial direction of the cutter body from [[the]] a substantially entire periphery of a peripheral face

of the cutter body, and the adaptor is formed with a substantially annular stepped part which is

recessed in the radial direction of the cutter body from [[the]] a substantially entire periphery of a

peripheral face of the adaptor and receives the flange part, and

wherein, with the cutter body attached to the adaptor, the flange part and the stepped part are

brought into surface contact with each other such that they overlap each other in the radial direction

of the cutter body, and [[the]] a radial length of the cutter body in this contact surface is set to be in

a range of 0.1D to 1.0D where D refers to a of the thickness [[D]] of the cutter body.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The pin mirror cutter according to Claim 3.

wherein the cutter body is formed with a plurality of protruding parts which protrude in the

radial direction of the cutter body from the peripheral face of the cutter body, and the adaptor is

formed with a plurality of notched parts which are recessed in the radial direction of the cutter body

from the peripheral face of the adaptor,

wherein, with the cutter body attached to the adaptor, the plurality of protruding parts are

fitted into the plurality of notched parts, respectively, whereby the cutter body is fixed to the adaptor

in the peripheral direction, and the axis of the cutter body is approximately aligned with [[the]] an

axis of the adaptor.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A pin mirror cutter comprising:

an adaptor mounted on a processing machine; [[,]] and

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a substantially annular cutter body which is attached to this adaptor and rotates around an

axis,

wherein the cutter body is formed with a substantially annular flange part which protrudes in

a radial direction of the cutter body from [[the]] a substantially entire periphery of a peripheral face

of the cutter body, and the adaptor is formed with a substantially annular stepped part which is

recessed in the radial direction of the cutter body from [[the]] a substantially entire periphery of a

peripheral face of the eutter body adaptor and receives the flange part, and

wherein one of a wall surface of the flange part which faces the stepped part and a wall

surface of the stepped part which faces the flange part is formed with a salient which protrudes in

the axial direction of the cutter body, and the other wall surface is formed with a recessed part which

is recessed in the axial direction of the cutter body to allow the salient to fit thereinto the recessed

<u>part</u>.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The pin mirror cutter according to Claim 5,

wherein the salient is formed such that [[the]] a distance between a pair of side faces thereof

of the salient, which faces a peripheral direction, becomes small toward [[its]] a protruding direction

of the salient, and the recessed part is formed such that [[the]] a distance between a pair of side

faces thereof of the recessed part, which faces the peripheral direction, becomes small toward [[its]]

a recessed direction of the recessed part.